

SENECA SAVES, OT DESTROYS

SHE TOWS IN ONE DERELICT AND THE ONONDAGA ANOTHER.

Owners and Underwriters Delighted With This Gratuitous Service—Dynamiting a Lumber Ship in the Coastwise Highway Would Multiply the Danger.

Skippers who passed the derelict remover Seneca, of the Revenue Cutter Service, standing by the waterlogged, lumber laden Yankee tern Warner Moore off the Virginia Capes and reported that the Seneca was preparing to destroy her were mistaken. Blowing up a craft filled with heavy joists would simply scatter danger in the course of coastwise craft. The Seneca's commander was simply waiting for the sea to moderate so he might hitch a hawser on to the Moore and tow her to the Virginia Capes. That is what he did yesterday.

Meanwhile the cutter Onondaga, stationed at Norfolk, had gone out to find another derelict. The four masted schooner William J. Lermund, abandoned off Hatteras on Christmas Day with \$20,000 worth of yellow pine, from Fernandina for Philadelphia, in her hold and on deck. Wireless messages from the Onondaga said that she probably would be inside the Virginia Capes with the schooner before midnight.

The reception of the news of the free salving for the two schooners caused much elation among agents of the Government hereabout. Fields S. Peniston of Peniston Bros., one of the owners of the Atlantic Coast Carriers Association, said the building of the Seneca and the systematic hunting for derelicts by ships of the Revenue Cutter Service was the first real help the Government ever had given the sailing interests of the Atlantic seaboard. It was apparent, Mr. Peniston said, that the commander of both the Seneca and the Onondaga had decided that blowing up the schooners would not accomplish much in removing peril from the coastwise lanes.

The skipper and crew of the Lermund were taken off the schooner by the Austrian steamship Columbia, bound from Philadelphia for Tampa, and ought soon to be landed. The value of cargo and ship Mr. Peniston said was about \$45,000. The underwriters who took risk on the cargo were just as much delighted as Mr. Peniston, who said the new method of salving would make a big difference in the cost of the coastwise trade.

William H. R. Killeen, of A. H. Bull & Co., agents for the Warner Moore, said that the Moore was wrecked, which meant that the Moore was a total loss, and that her skipper, Capt. Frank Crockett, of Rockland, Me., a part owner, was 71 years old and still among the survivors and was not going to go to sea again. He never was in a wreck before, although he boasted that he never anchored and had the reputation of making the swiftest series of voyages between southern lumber ports and the East. He and his men were rescued from the Moore when her deck was flush with the sea and were taken to Norfolk. Mr. Killeen agreed with Mr. Peniston that it would have been foolish to destroy the schooner and thus liberate more dangerous floaters.

The Moore's chief owner being the man for whom she was named, Warner Moore of Richmond, Va., whence she sails, Mr. Moore left Richmond last evening for Norfolk to attend to his interests, and Mr. Peniston also started for Norfolk last night. The only persons who probably will not be delighted with the Government's derelict service may be some tugboat owners and perhaps a wrecking company or so. Uncle Sam will not charge a cent for salving the coastwise trade, but for supplying lighthouses, lightships and channel marks for the guidance of navigators.

Wireless messages transmitted to land stations and the coast patrol through the coast patrol cutter Mohawk said that the Seneca had stood by the Moore thirty hours before she could begin towing, as the sea was so rough at first that the stoutest line would not hold. The chief reason the two cutters were able to pick up the derelicts so quickly was that they were told by wireless the exact positions of the wrecks. There have been only a few instances before of cutters finding and towing in derelicts, which because of the impossibility of locating them after the lapse of a few days and with no wireless observers to draw on. There never has been a case before of two cutters working together. The combined value of the Lermund and the Moore probably is about \$60,000. As most of the owners of the Moore had invested nearly all their savings in the ship, the derelict service of the Government has saved them more than the underwriters do.

Mr. Peniston said the shipping interests here had been greatly promoted by the success of building the Seneca, realizing that it would mean a great saving of shipping and cargo.

MONEY TO FIGHT CONSUMPTION.

Tuberculosis Exhibit Must Close If Not Promptly Aided.

The Committee on the Prevention of Tuberculosis announces that the exhibition now being held at the Museum of Natural History will be obliged to close at once because of lack of funds unless the exhibit is promptly aided.

The exhibition, which was opened on November 17, 1909, has been a success from the start. The committee on the prevention of tuberculosis has been very successful in its efforts to raise money for the exhibit. The committee has been very successful in its efforts to raise money for the exhibit. The committee has been very successful in its efforts to raise money for the exhibit.

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BEEKMAN WINTHROP STEPS UP.

Will Be Assistant Secretary of State in the Taft Administration.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Beekman Wintthrop of New Jersey, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, has accepted the office of Assistant Secretary of State in the next Administration. Mr. Wintthrop will remain in the Treasury Department until March 4 and then take up the duties of Assistant Secretary of State.

Mr. Wintthrop is 34 years old. He was graduated from Harvard University in 1897 and from the Harvard law school in 1900. He was admitted to the New York bar in 1900. Mr. Wintthrop became Mr. Taft's private secretary in November, 1900, while Mr. Taft was Civil Governor of the Philippine Islands. From July, 1901, to August, 1903, Mr. Wintthrop served as the executive secretary of the Philippine Islands. In November, 1903, he was appointed a Judge of the Court of First Instance of the Philippine Islands, and remained there until May, 1904, when he was appointed Governor of Porto Rico. He has been Assistant Secretary of the Treasury since April 28, 1908.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

On Manhattan Real Estate. Low Fees.

MOOYER & MARSTON, 26 Exchange Place.

GRISWOLD, YALE OAR, DEAD

HE COLLAPSED IN RACE WITH HARVARD LAST JUNE.

Typical, Followed by Pneumonia, Caused Death of Oarsman Who Gave Way Because of Overtraining—Never Recovered His Health Since the Contest.

ERIE, Pa., Dec. 29.—Word was sent here today that Dwight T. Griswold, son of ex-Congressman Matthew Griswold, Sr., died in the German Hospital in San Francisco this morning. About two weeks ago he got typhoid fever and was making a strong battle against the disease when pneumonia set in.

Griswold pulled stroke oar in the Yale varsity eight in the race with Harvard at New London last spring, and as a result of overtraining collapsed in the boat. He has not been in the best of health since that time.

The body will be brought to his home in this city for burial.

Dwight Torrey Griswold's name last June was one of the most widely known in college sports because he, as stroke of the Yale varsity eight oared crew, collapsed in the boat at about two and a half miles of the course.

Griswold was a member of the class of 1908 in the academic department at Yale. He did not make his freshman crew in 1905, nor was he in any of the varsity combinations in 1908. Last year he was stroke of the varsity four, which was defeated by ten lengths on the Thames. When the crew was being made up for the race in June of this year there was a death of material for stroke oar, and Griswold, although a very light man and without adequate experience in rowing four miles, got the place.

At the time of the race in June he was 23 years old, 6 feet 1 inch in height and weighed 157 pounds. There have been great stroke oars who weighed much less, but they were not quite so tall, and in most cases did not make the crew. Griswold was not a very strong man, but he was a very determined one.

When the race was over, Griswold was very tired, and he was very sore. He was very sore, and he was very tired. He was very sore, and he was very tired. He was very sore, and he was very tired.

It is assumed that this check was the last straw in the case of Griswold's worn nerves. After they got going again, Griswold was very tired, and he was very sore. He was very sore, and he was very tired. He was very sore, and he was very tired.

Many of the rowing clubs are very interested in the case of Griswold. They are very interested in the case of Griswold. They are very interested in the case of Griswold. They are very interested in the case of Griswold.

METZ FAR IN THE LEAD.

First Ballots in Y. M. C. A. Straw Vote for Majority a Boom for Comptroller.

The first mail received yesterday at the Bedford branch of the Y. M. C. A. in Brooklyn in response to its call for votes in the test contest for Mayor of New York, in which fifteen names were proposed, brought 212 ballots. Comptroller Herman A. Metz was far in the lead with 121 votes. Seth Low came second with 48 votes. Charles R. James was third with 17 votes. Theodore Roosevelt fourth with 8 votes and William M. Irvine and Charles A. Schieren tied for fifth place with 4 votes each. The rest of the fifteen names were distributed between the other nine candidates.

There was also a vote taken on the direct nominations proposition. There were only 14 votes for it, while 130 were against it.

The officers of the association expressed considerable surprise at the results of the first voting, and surmise that the vote was probably due to the hypnotic influence of Senator McCarran in his address before the association on December 18. The balloting will not be wound up until New Year's Day.

The Weather.

High pressure covered the eastern half of the country yesterday and the region west of the Rocky Mountains, while the central States and Rocky Mountains low area was entering from over southern Manitoba. This was a strong winter weather, which covered the country between the Rocky Mountains and the Mississippi and raised the temperature above the freezing point in the middle Missouri Valley.

It was also warmer in the lower Lakes, western Pennsylvania and New York. In New England and in the extreme Northwest it was colder. In this city the day was fair and warmer, with light to fresh westerly breeze and humidity, 28 in the morning, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M. 30.20; at 3 P. M. 30.35. The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

	1909.	1907.	1906.	1905.
8 A. M.	22	24	47	40
10 A. M.	22	24	47	40
12 M.	22	24	47	40
2 P. M.	22	24	47	40
4 P. M.	22	24	47	40
Lowest temperature.	27	27	41	41

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

HID SLAIN WIFE IN CELLAR

BROOKLYN MAN CONFESSES—DIRECTS EXHUMATION.

Foreman in Bush Docks Strangled and Buried Her, Had the Floor Concrete and Said She'd Run Away—Says He Did It for Love of Stepdaughter.

Charles Breitag, a foreman in the Bush Docks, South Brooklyn, who reported to the police on December 6 that his wife Matilda had run away from home, confessed last night that he had killed her and told what part of the cellar of his home at 221 Fifty-third street, South Brooklyn, the body could be found.

Breitag's confession came out after Capt. Sommers of the Fourth avenue police station had been working with him all night in an effort to induce him to tell what he had done with his wife. Breitag held to his original story until after Capt. Sommers had taken him to the cellar of the Fifty-third street house and had compelled him to watch half a dozen policemen digging in the wrong part of the cellar.

Breitag finally broke down, according to Capt. Sommers, and said:

"There's no use digging over there. She's buried here."

The police then set to work with their picks and shovels in the opposite corner of the cellar and after turning up the concrete floor they found Mrs. Breitag under two feet of dirt.

The woman had been strangled and was buried full length. One of her husband's old coats had been wrapped around her head.

The police said that Breitag confessed that he killed his wife because he loved his stepdaughter, Bina, an attractive girl of 16, who is the daughter of Mrs. Breitag's first husband. The girl told Capt. Sommers that Breitag had been forcing his attentions on her ever since her mother disappeared.

Breitag went to the Fourth avenue station on December 4 and said that his wife had left home while he was at work, leaving \$200 behind her. He said she was in love with another man and that he believed she had run away with him, taking nothing but the clothing she wore at the time.

The daughter, Bina, was at a public school near by when her mother disappeared and from her story to the police last night she honestly believed that her mother had fled with another man.

Capt. Sommers said that he paid no attention to the case until last Saturday, when he learned that Breitag had just engaged a contractor to lay a concrete floor in the cellar. He suspected something immediately, he said, and commenced investigating.

At 8 o'clock last night Capt. Sommers and Lieut. Conboy went to Breitag's home and asked him to go for a walk with them. They took him through the streets of Bay Ridge for about two hours, all of which time Breitag was standing by his original story. At 10 o'clock they took him home just as a patrol wagon full of policemen, carrying shovels and pickaxes drove up.

The policemen all went into the cellar of the house, which is a two story and basement house with the cellar some distance below the level of the street. Powerful gas lamps had been procured, and by their light the police commenced digging. Breitag looked on gloomily for nearly two hours and then gave in and told where the body could be found.

The police held the daughter, Bina, as a witness. She made serious accusations as to her stepfather's conduct toward her since they have been alone in the house, but Breitag denied them.

Breitag is 47 years old, and his wife was about the same age. They had been married for thirteen years.

THE SUNDAY THEATRE FIGHT.

Vaudeville Men Must Prove Right to License—Film Show Protest.

Justice MacLean, sitting in Special Term of the Supreme Court, yesterday afternoon ordered the proprietors of the four large vaudeville houses against which the Mayor and Corporation Counsel are moving for alleged violation of the Sunday law to appear before Justice Truax in Part I. of Special Term to-morrow to show cause why their licenses should not be revoked. The order was served upon Hurst & Seamon, proprietors of a music hall in 42nd street, and the representative of William Morris, proprietor of Morris's American Music Hall at Forty-second street and Eighth avenue. Attorneys for Hammerstein's Victoria and Percy Williams's Alhambra expect to be served to-day.

The legal firm of House, Grossman & Vorhaus of 115 Broadway will represent all of the vaudeville owners save William Morris, whose interests will be in the hands of George M. Leventritt. Should Mr. Peniston gain a court order for the revocation of the licenses, civil suits to recover \$500 for each violation of the law proved will be instituted by him in the Supreme Court.

The argument upon the return of Justice Gaylor's injunctions served against the Mayor in the matter of the revocation of the licenses of the moving picture shows took place before Justice Blackmar in Special Term of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday morning. The Corporation Counsel Crowell presented William McClellan's case of the case and a crowd of citizens interested in film shows lit up the court room with their display of diamonds.

Ir. L. Bamberger, who represented the William Fox Amusement Company, the People's Vaudeville Company and the International Vaudeville Company, in whose names the three special injunctions had been issued, argued that once licenses were granted and the money of the licensees had been put into their businesses under the direction of the various city departments having supervision over such businesses their rights were established and that the Mayor had not the power to issue a sweeping revocation of their licenses. The attorney pleaded that if in special instances the Mayor should find a violation of the regulations governing moving picture shows he should not make the entire body of business men suffer for the faults of the few.

The attorney insisted that all fire picture men had been taken by the moving picture men.

Mr. Crowell in his answer called attention to the fact that last September Mayor McClellan had granted a license to a moving picture show in his New York bureau of licenses directly to the holders of common show licenses. The subsequent investigation showed that as much as \$100 had been paid for such licenses, which cost legally only \$25.

Justice Blackmar reserved decision.

Firebug Burns Passaic Home.

PASSAIC, N. J., Dec. 29.—Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson and Mr. Anderson's partner, Andrew Peterson, barely escaped with their lives at 3 o'clock this morning, when their home in Highland avenue was burned to the ground. Oil soaked papers and rags had been placed under the porch and set on fire. Mr. Anderson some time ago received a letter written in red ink on rough paper signed with a series of crosses telling him he had but a short time to live.

NEW SKIN GRAFTING WAYS

Used in Healing the Sores Made by Use of X-Rays.

Dr. Charles Allen Porter of Boston, in discussing treatment for X-ray operators who had suffered from using the machines, told of some remarkable cases of skin grafting yesterday afternoon at the convention of the American Roentgen Ray Society at the Academy of Medicine. He spoke of ten operators having given their lives experimenting with the rays and said that in the early stages of the use of the rays about 50 per cent. of the operators suffered from burns, which in many cases resulted in cancer.

It seemed to him that now the problem had been solved by the modern operating of the machines, as those concerned knew the effects of the rays and could protect themselves. It was in curing the old sores that he spoke of the skin grafting. Heretofore this transplanting had been done in minute patches of skin.

Dr. Porter told of the case of Henry Green, a manufacturer of X-ray instruments at Hartford, Conn., who had had who was now foreman of the X-ray machine taken from another part of his body, likewise the back of his hand had been made over. A former business partner of Dr. Porter, Dr. J. H. Porter, of Boston, had lost his life experimenting with the X-ray, and Green was suffering from what appeared to be incurable sores which threatened to result in cancer.

The method described by Dr. Porter was to cut out the old ulcers and plant the new skin in. The treatment was successful only when the operator was able to judge the exact time to do the grafting and when the exposed part of the ulcer would be best able to receive it.

Dr. Charles F. Bowen of Columbus, Ohio, told of the method of localizing foreign bodies in the eye with the aid of the Roentgen ray. It is possible now to ascertain within a twenty-fifth of an inch where a minute object of steel or copper might be. Once the photograph was taken he showed how the foreign body could be placed by trigonometrical plotting.

Dr. Henry Hulst of Grand Rapids read a paper on "The Examination of the Lungs by Roentgen Rays." Dr. Hulst said, and showed X-ray plates in support of his theory, that tuberculosis can be diagnosed in earlier stages of the disease than was possible before the utilization of the Roentgen rays for this purpose. He pointed out the consequent advantage in the treatment of consumption. Dr. Egbert Le Fevre, Dr. A. Alexander Smith and Dr. L. G. Cole, all of New York, discussed the paper.

"The Roentgenologist and His Specialty" was the subject of a paper read by Dr. Percy Brown of Boston. He believes that the manipulator of the X-ray must be a specialist in his own field, having the combined learning of the electrician, the photographer and the physician. Dr. J. H. Johnson of Pittsburgh told of the efficiency of the Roentgen ray in therapeutics. He showed slides demonstrating the value of the X-ray in treating the disease of the lungs.

MAURICE UTERMAYER DEAD.

Lawyer Who Had Been Ill for Ten Years and Not Active Business.

Maurice Utermayer, brother of Samuel Utermayer and junior member of the law firm of Guggenheimer, Utermayer & Marshall, died at 8 o'clock yesterday morning at his residence, 667 Madison avenue. For the last ten years Mr. Utermayer had been suffering from diabetes and his connection with his firm had been inactive. Six weeks ago his condition became serious, but within the last few days his family had believed him to be improving. The immediate cause of death is thought to have been the formation of blood clots at the heart.

Mr. Utermayer was born in Lynbrook, N. Y., thirty-eight years ago. His father was a tobacco planter and so fervently devoted to the Confederate cause that the news of Lee's surrender killed him. His mother, who had been twice married, came to New York with her husband, Dr. Guggenheimer and Samuel and Maurice Utermayer. Maurice Utermayer went to the public schools, the Columbia law school and the Columbia business school. He had been in the army for many years and had been many years abroad. He leaves a widow and a son 14 years old, Eugene Utermayer. Mrs. Paul M. Herzog, Mrs. Judah Leon and Mrs. Louis Marshall and Mrs. Leon Lowenstein are sisters of the widow.

Obituary Notes.

Dwight P. Clapp of Brooklyn died in his seventy-fifth year at St. Augustine, Fla., December 25, of pneumonia. He was a direct descendant of Roger Clapp, who settled at Dorchester, Mass., in 1630. He was one of the most important men of that colony and for twenty years captain of the fort in Boston Harbor. He was the public father of his native town of Belchertown, Mass., where he had a country home, and the administration of the town by his brother, John Francis Clapp. Of this he was president, and his son, John Francis Clapp, was president of the town. He was a member of the Hamilton Club of Brooklyn, the Rembrandt Club, the Twenty-first Club and the Brooklyn Club. He was a member of the Hamilton Club of Brooklyn, the Rembrandt Club, the Twenty-first Club and the Brooklyn Club.

Benjamin Franklin Clarke, professor emeritus at Brown University, died at his home in Providence, R. I., yesterday. He had been ill for some time with pneumonia. His wife, who also had pneumonia, was buried on Saturday. He was a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He was born in Newport, Me., July 4, 1831. He was graduated from Brown University in 1853 in the class with John Howard Appleton, who is professor of chemistry at Brown. He was an instructor in mechanical engineering at Brown and was later made professor of the same. He was the fortieth anniversary of his connection with the faculty. Four years ago he was elected honorary professor of merit of mechanical engineering.

Lucius E. Ladd, a well known newspaper writer, died yesterday at the English Hotel in New York. He was 68 years old. He was born in Massachusetts, and his first newspaper work was on the Union of that city. He came to New York as the correspondent of a news association. His last work was at Atlanta, Ga. He was a member of the New York Press Club.

George W. Yates, whose funeral took place yesterday from his late home, 307 West Ninety-sixth street, was who was Mr. Croker's secretary and who was Mr. Croker's secretary and who was Mr. Croker's secretary.

Frank L. Downing, a Custom House broker, died on Monday of pneumonia at his home, 485 Eighth avenue, Brooklyn, in his thirty-fifth year. He was a member of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club and of the White Star Line Club of New York. He was unmarried and is survived by his mother, two brothers and two sisters.

E. M. Shepard Calls on Croker.

Richard Croker, who is going to Palm Beach after New Year's to spend the rest of the winter, said yesterday that he intended to sail for Ireland early in April. He will be the chief guest at the reception at the New York Club on New Year's Monday.

Yesterday Mr. Croker received a call from Edward M. Shepard, who was Mr. Croker's candidate for Mayor on the Tammany ticket in 1901, when the city was won by the fusionists.

CALIFORNIA-MEXICO.

A series of First-Class Personally Escorted All-Expense Tours from twenty-one to thirty-three days' duration, have been arranged by the Tourist Department of the Chicago Union Pacific & North-Western Line to include Old Mexico, California and Colorado via a chain of the most desirable routes, leaving Chicago on January 10, 1910, and returning to Chicago on February 10, 1910. The tour includes a visit to California and Old Mexico, returning through California, Utah and Colorado. Correspondence should be addressed to S. H. HITCHCOCK, New York, Tourist Dept., Chicago Union Pacific & North-Western Line, 40 Broadway, New York.

Dr. Lyon's

PERFECT

Tooth Powder

Cleanses, beautifies and preserves the teeth and purifies the breath. Used by people of refinement for almost Half a Century.

CASTRO MEN REPR L GUNBOAT

20 MEN REPORTED KILLED AND 30 WOUNDED AT MACURO.

Gomez Sent New Officials, but They Were Not Allowed to Land—Our Envoy Lands at La Guayra—Minister Paul Goes to Europe on a Peace Mission.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, Dec. 29.—The Venezuelan gunboat Miranda, which arrived here yesterday for coal, reports an engagement at Macuro on Monday morning between herself and a force of about 500 adherents of ex-President Castro commanded by Gen. Torres.

The Miranda was sent from La Guayra carrying a number of officials who were to replace the Castro officials at Macuro. She attempted to land the officials at Macuro, but was prevented from doing so by the revolutionists against President Gomez.

The gunboat immediately began to bombard the fortifications, but the adherents of Castro put up such a strong defense that it was impossible for the Government force to effect a landing. The Miranda was running short of coal and her commander was not inclined to continue the fighting and run the risk of his vessel becoming helpless through lack of fuel. Consequently he made for this port to refill his bunkers.

The engagement lasted about four hours and twenty men are reported to have been killed and about fifty wounded. As soon as the news spread here a large number of Venezuelans residing at Port of Spain volunteered to reinforce the crew of the Miranda, and the services of some of them were accepted.

The gunboat, having completed coaling, proceeded back to Macuro with the intention of reducing the place.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—A short despatch was received at the State Department today from William I. Buchanan, special commissioner of the United States, announcing his arrival in Venezuela, adding that Señor Paul, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the new administration, left to-day for Europe to confer with various Powers for the settlement of their disputes with Venezuela.

Mr. Buchanan probably will go on to Caracas and get in touch with President Gomez. No word was received of rumored rioting at Macuro. In case of disorder Admiral Arnold will probably send the Dolphin to that port.

The American naval vessels sent to Venezuelan waters at the request of President Gomez have arrived at their destinations. Rear Admiral Conway H. Arnold's flagship, the battleship Maine, arrived at La Guayra yesterday. The armored cruiser North Carolina, with special commissioner William I. Buchanan on board, reached La Guayra a few hours ahead of the Maine. The North Carolina sailed for Hampton Roads soon after landing.

Mr. Buchanan, on the way back to the United States, will stop at Guantanamo for coal and supplies.

The despatch boat Dolphin reached La Guayra on Christmas Day and her commanding officer exchanged official visits with President Gomez and his Cabinet officers and the Governor of Caracas. His reception was very cordial. Complete wireless communication has been established between the Dolphin at La Guayra and the cruiser Des Moines at Willemstad, on the island of Curaçao.

Admiral Arnold in his despatch to the Navy Department said that everything was quiet and that the attitude of the citizens of Venezuela toward the American officers was most respectful.

CASTRO QUILTS HOSPITAL.

Couldn't Stand the Monotony and the Smell—To Remain in Europe.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Dec. 29.—Ex-President Castro has left Dr. Israel's sanatorium, having found the monotony and the smell of antisepsis unbearable. He has returned to the Esplanade Hotel after having promised to follow Dr. Israel's treatment there.

It is stated that he has definitely decided to remain in Europe.

ALL WELL ON THE FLEET.

Ships Pass Perim, Where the Yankton Fought In to Coal—Christmas Celebrated.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

Suez, Dec. 29.—Rear Admiral Sperry's fleet, where the morning of January 3, passed Perim, at the entrance of the Red Sea, at noon to-day. The Yankton, which left Colombo after the fleet and steamed past them, arrived at Perim at 1 o'clock this morning and began coaling. She will join the fleet as soon as this work is finished.

Everybody is reported well on board the battleships. Since leaving Colombo nine days ago the ships have enjoyed fine weather and held to a ten knot speed. Christmas Day was celebrated with special dinners for the officers and men. Tropic bands brought along for that purpose were run up to the mastsheads. Special evolutions were suspended until two days after Christmas to give all hands a little time for celebration. Christmas greetings were passed along from ship to ship by wireless.

The ships have been ordered to pass through the canal as expeditiously as possible, coaling at Port Said, and then, according to their itinerary, disperse to various Mediterranean ports.

HONORED RIZAL'S MEMORY.

Philippine Bands Play "Insurrecto" March as Gov. Smith Reviews Them.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, Dec. 29.—Fifteen thousand natives, including the parochial scholars, paraded to-day in honor of Dr. Rizal, the Filipino patriot, who was executed by the Spaniards. The parade was reviewed by Governor-General Smith and the civil and military authorities. In the line there were a number of allegorical floats, and numerous bands, which played Aguinaldo's "Insurrecto" march as they passed the grand stand. As the natives heard the strains of this music they doffed their hats.

Precise

as regards the demands of conventionality. Yet there are strongly distinctive features in our

Evening Apparel for Men

Radical innovations we studiously avoid, yet in spite of "hewing straight to the line," place an evening garment of our creating beside that of another maker, and it needs no practised eye to note that there is a difference.

You will observe this even in the apparently unimportant details, such as the making of a buttonhole, the piping of a seam or the pointing of a lapel.

But to our craftsmen all details are important. They have been taught that perfection is built upon consistency and their creations reflect the lesson.

Dress Suits, \$33 to \$55

Tuxedo Coats, \$16 to \$32

Waistcoats of various materials, \$3.50 to \$15